

- (l) Well status (shut-in, temporarily abandoned, producing, injecting, or gas lift);
- (m) Well type (dry tree, hybrid, or subsea);
- (n) Date of diagnostic test;
- (o) Well schematic;
- (p) Water depth;
- (q) Volumes and types of fluid bled from each casing or riser evaluated;
- (r) Type of diagnostic test performed:
  - (1) Bleed down/buildup test;
  - (2) Shut-in the well and monitor the pressure drop test;
  - (3) Constant production rate and decrease the annular pressure test;
  - (4) Constant production rate and increase the annular pressure test;
  - (5) Change the production rate and monitor the casing pressure test; and
  - (6) Casing pressure and tubing pressure history plot;
- (s) The casing diagnostic test data for all casing exceeding 100 psig;
- (t) Associated shoe strengths for casing shoes exposed to annular fluids;
- (u) Concentration of any H<sub>2</sub>S that may be present;
- (v) Whether the structure on which the well is located is manned or unmanned;
- (w) Additional comments; and
- (x) Request date.

**§ 250.528 What are the terms of my casing pressure request?**

Casing pressure requests are approved by the Regional Supervisor, Field Operations, for a term to be determined by the Regional Supervisor on a case-by-case basis. The Regional Supervisor may impose additional restrictions or requirements to allow continued operation of the well.

**§ 250.529 What if my casing pressure request is denied?**

(a) If your casing pressure request is denied, then the operating company must submit plans for corrective action to the respective District Manager within 30 days of receiving the denial. The District Manager will establish a specific time period in which this corrective action will be taken. You must notify the respective District Manager within 30 days after completion of your corrected action.

(b) You must submit the casing diagnostic test data to the appropriate Regional Supervisor, Field Operations, within 14 days of completion of the diagnostic test required under § 250.522(e).

**§ 250.530 When does my casing pressure request approval become invalid?**

A casing pressure request becomes invalid when:

- (a) The casing or riser pressure increases by 200 psig over the approved casing pressure request pressure;
- (b) The approved term ends;
- (c) The well is worked-over, sidetracked, redrilled, recompleted, or acid stimulated;
- (d) A different casing or riser on the same well requires a casing pressure request; or
- (e) A well has more than one casing operating under a casing pressure request and one of the casing pressure requests become invalid, then all casing pressure requests for that well become invalid.

**Subpart F—Oil and Gas Well-Workover Operations**

**§ 250.600 General requirements.**

Well-workover operations shall be conducted in a manner to protect against harm or damage to life (including fish and other aquatic life), property, natural resources of the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) including any mineral deposits (in areas leased and not leased), the national security or defense, or the marine, coastal, or human environment.

**§ 250.601 Definitions.**

When used in this subpart, the following terms shall have the meanings given below:

*Expected surface pressure* means the highest pressure predicted to be exerted upon the surface of a well. In calculating expected surface pressure, you must consider reservoir pressure as well as applied surface pressure.

*Routine operations* mean any of the following operations conducted on a well with the tree installed:

- (a) Cutting paraffin;
- (b) Removing and setting pump-through-type tubing plugs, gas-lift

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valves, and subsurface safety valves which can be removed by wireline operations;

- (c) Bailing sand;
- (d) Pressure surveys;
- (e) Swabbing;
- (f) Scale or corrosion treatment;
- (g) Caliper and gauge surveys;
- (h) Corrosion inhibitor treatment;
- (i) Removing or replacing subsurface pumps;
- (j) Through-tubing logging (diagnostics);
- (k) Wireline fishing; and
- (l) Setting and retrieving other subsurface flow-control devices.

*Workover operations* mean the work conducted on wells after the initial completion for the purpose of maintaining or restoring the productivity of a well.

[53 FR 10690, Apr. 1, 1988. Redesignated at 63 FR 29479, May 29, 1998, as amended at 71 FR 11313, Mar. 7, 2006]

## § 250.602 Equipment movement.

The movement of well-workover rigs and related equipment on and off a platform or from well to well on the same platform, including rigging up and rigging down, shall be conducted in a safe manner. All wells in the same well-bay which are capable of producing hydrocarbons shall be shut in below the surface with a pump-through-type tubing plug and at the surface with a closed master valve prior to moving well-workover rigs and related equipment unless otherwise approved by the District Manager. A closed surface-controlled subsurface safety valve of the pump-through-type may be used in lieu of the pump-through-type tubing plug provided that the surface control has been locked out of operation. The well to which a well-workover rig or related equipment is to be moved shall also be equipped with a back-pressure valve prior to removing the tree and installing and testing the blowout-preventer (BOP) system. The well from which a well-workover rig or related equipment is to be moved shall also be equipped with a back pressure valve prior to removing the BOP system and installing the tree. Coiled tubing units, snubbing units, or wireline units may be moved onto a platform without shutting in wells.

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## § 250.603 Emergency shutdown system.

When well-workover operations are conducted on a well with the tree removed, an emergency shutdown system (ESD) manually controlled station shall be installed near the driller's console or well-servicing unit operator's work station, except when there is no other hydrocarbon-producing well or other hydrocarbon flow on the platform.

## § 250.604 Hydrogen sulfide.

When a well-workover operation is conducted in zones known to contain hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) or in zones where the presence of H<sub>2</sub>S is unknown (as defined in §250.490 of this part), the lessee shall take appropriate precautions to protect life and property on the platform or rig, including but not limited to operations such as blowing the well down, dismantling wellhead equipment and flow lines, circulating the well, swabbing, and pulling tubing, pumps and packers. The lessee shall comply with the requirements in §250.490 of this part as well as the appropriate requirements of this subpart.

[53 FR 10690, Apr. 1, 1988. Redesignated and amended at 63 FR 29479, 29485, May 29, 1998; 64 FR 9065, Feb. 24, 1999; 68 FR 8435, Feb. 20, 2003]

## § 250.605 Subsea workovers.

No subsea well-workover operation including routine operations shall be commenced until the lessee obtains written approval from the District Manager in accordance with §250.613 of this part. That approval shall be based upon a case-by-case determination that the proposed equipment and procedures will maintain adequate control of the well and permit continued safe production operations.

[53 FR 10690, Apr. 1, 1988. Redesignated and amended at 63 FR 29479, 29485, May 29, 1998]

## § 250.606 Crew instructions.

Prior to engaging in well-workover operations, crew members shall be instructed in the safety requirements of the operations to be performed, possible hazards to be encountered, and general safety considerations to protect personnel, equipment, and the environment. Date and time of safety